Carolina Observer.

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VOL. VII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1823. [NO. 29.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
BY LEMUEL BINGHAM.

THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on the customary terms.

For Sale, or Lease,

Fifty Farmsor Lots, on accommodating Terms, a tract of rich and well timbered LAND, situate on the north east side of the north east branch of the Cape-Fear river, and on the south-west side of Holly Shelter creek, (both navigable for boats of burden,) in the county of New Hanover, containing 29184 acres more or less.

Part of the abovementioned tract of Land is not inferior in quality, to any in the state, being a luxuriantly rich and fertile soil, well adapted to the production of rice, indigo, hemp, tobacco, or clover and grass, as it is capable of being made rich meadow land by proper cultivation; and a considerable part of it high and dry, and well fitted for the culture of cotton and small grain of every kind, as the part of it now in culture proves, as it produces, in point of immense value, by industry and good husbandry, for its uncommonly well watered, and fine, for its uncommonly well watered, and rich soil, with the most valuable white and red oak woods, cedar, pine and other valuable timber; also a never exhaustible quantity of staves, hoop poles, of the most superior quality, and capable of furnishing plank, boards, and naval stores, peculiarly well adapted to the West India markets, to which there is a safe outlet from the river bank by Wilmington, from which it is distant but 28 miles, and to which there is a safe and bold navigation, as well by the north east branch of the Cape Fear as by Holly shelter creek, which bounds it on the N. E. side. Nor is there is not in the state a tract of land combining more advantages for a trade with the West Indies, than this does; or, indeed, with any other country, or market, where lumber of every description, and naval stores, may be articles of necessity.

On the tract there are two fine mill seats, and some others can be made with a trifling expence of labor, and a part of it, there are three valuable saw mills, some of which *have made 2 of black and scantling, &c from timber got on this* tract, so that it enjoys every facility that can be possibly desired for manufacturing the lumber into order fit for market, and a market can always be had in Wilmington for all articles of the kind, if the persons concerned should decline shipping on their own account to other markets.

As it presumed that no person will purchase or lease without viewing the land, a further description is deemed unnecessary. Persons wishing so to do, are respectfully referred to William Smith, Esq. Register of New-Hanover county, to Joseph Lamb Esq. former Surveyor of the said county, and to the honorable Charles Hooks, in Duplin county, for a knowledge of the situation of the lands, and to the Register's office in the county of New Hanover, and to the Secretary of state's office, in Raleigh for knowledge of the title, also to the subscriber, who is ready to exhibit it, and who is authorised to treat for the sale or lease of the whole or any part of the said tract of land.

I will remark that, as a liberal credit will be given, it is possible that there has not been a property offered for sale in many years combining so many natural advantages, and holding out such a reasonable prospect of giving an immense fortune to the purchaser or lessee, he using only common prudence, industry and good management; for I am specially instructed, by the present owner, to say, that the shameful depredation committed on it by men whose cupidity has overcome their honesty, compels him to offer it for sale.

And I am also instructed to give notice, that all persons found trespassing or committing waste or destruction on the said tract of land, or on the timber thereon, will be prosecuted with every rigor the law allows. And I am also instructed to inform the persons settled on it, that they will not be disturbed in their possession until all their contracts shall fail.

JOHN D. DELACY,
Att'y for the owners of the land.

Note.—To save trouble, the price of the whole tract is 180,000 dollars, payable by instalments, in 10 years; the first 5 years without interest.

Raleigh Star, 32. 18*

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, the plantation on which he lives, about nine miles from Fayetteville, containing 295 acres. It lies on the stage road from Camden and Raleigh, and is very convenient for a public house; the subscriber, himself, has been in the habit of entertaining travellers for many years. There is a fine bearing Apple and Peach Orchard on the plantation, and an excellent spring of water, not inferior to any in the state.

Also a tract of *Swamp Land*, containing between 500 and 600 acres, and adjoining the lands of the late Alexander Mc'Allister, and Robert Campbell. This land is equal to any in Cumberland county, both as to richness and fertility, and is well calculated for corn, or rice. Any person wishing to become possessed of a good and valuable farm, will do well to call and examine, as he can hardly have a better opportunity of making a desirable purchase. Title indisputable.

The terms of sale, for a greater part of the purchase money, will be very liberal. Application can be made to the subscriber, on the premises.

LEWIS JONES.

Cumberland Co. N. C. Nov. 19, 1823.—25*

ENTERTAINMENT,
By D. D Salmon.

THE subscriber having returned with his family from the country, is ready to entertain travellers and boarders at his former stand, south-east of the Court-House square, where, by his attention and assiduity to render the situation of his guests happy and agreeable, he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Fayetteville, Oct. 6, 1823.—19*

Runaway.

MAN *Jerry*, stopped on the 1st of March; he has an excellent countenance, very ready in his answer and with considerable assurance; he is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, yellow complected, has a burn on his left arm, a high forehead, and a head inclined to be bald; he had when he left, a variety of clothing, a suit of white Plains, and some home spun clothes, the color not recollected. He may attempt to pass for a free man where he is not known, as he is artful. I purchased him of a Mr. Steadman of Chatham county, and it is likely he may be lurking about in that neighborhood.

Any person apprehending said fellow, shall be entitled to a *reward of fifty dollars*, if delivered to me, and all reasonable expenses paid; otherwise, a reward in any convenient paid, and immediate information given, *twenty dollars*.

Any information will be directed to Cheraw—Jerry is a black-smith by trade.

CHARLES J. LIDE

Marlboro' District, S. C.
April 28, 1823. } 10tt

Fayetteville Academy.

THIS Institution now offers advantages equal to any in the Southern States, being conducted on the most approved principles and provided with superior Teachers in every branch of useful and ornamental education. This, with its healthy situation and moderate charges for board and tuition, must insure it a liberal patronage.—The strictest attention will be paid to the conduct and morals of those attending it.

TERMS PER QUARTER.

Female Department, conducted by Mrs. Hamilton, with assistant teachers,
Rudiments, - - - - - $2 50
Reading and Writing, - - - - - 3
English Grammar, Ancient and Modern Geography, with the use of the Maps and Globes, History, Chronology, Mythology, Rhetoric, Belles Lettres, Composition, Natural Philosophy, Botany, with plain and ornamental Needle Work, - - - 6
Music, taught by Madam Veilla, in the best Italian style, per annum, $60; per quarter, 20.
Ditto, taught out of the Institution, $100 per annum.
Drawing, Painting, and the French Language, by M. Laisney, a native of France.
Drawing and Painting, - - - - $6
French, - - - - - 6
Classical department, under Dr. G. Davis.
The Latin and Greek Languages, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Logic, Astronomy, Mathematics, Geometry, and Algebra, $8.

ENGLISH MALE DEPARTMENT.

Rudiments, - - - - - $3
Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Ancient and Modern Geography, with the use of the Maps and Globes, 6
Pens and Ink provided without charge.

A fax of 25 cents on each student, for Wood, Water, &c.

Board, including ALL the above branches, except Music, $35 per quarter, payable in advance.

WM HAMILTON.

☞For the satisfaction of Parents and Guardians, the following gentlemen may be referred to:—John A. Cameron, Esq. President of the School Committee, or the Rev. R. H. Morrison.

Fayetteville, June 5, 1823. 1y.1

New Goods.

WILLIAMS & FENN, have just received a fresh supply of DRY GOODS, suitable for the season, which they will sell on as good terms as they can be purchased in this place. Those wishing to purchase, are invited to call and examine them, at their old stand on Person street, first door east of Mr. Spader.

They have, also, 30 casks Cheese,
175 boxes Segars.

WILLIAMS & FENN

Nov 6 1823.—22*

George W. Ragland.

Fashionable and Elegant Saddlery, &c. &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE public are respectfully informed, that he has removed from his old stand on *Person Street* to the house formerly in the occupancy of Pierce & Tillinghast, fronting Bow and Person streets, two doors east from the Law Office of T. C. Hooper, Esq.—and expects shortly to receive, by the *Eclipse* from N. York, a new and fashionable selection of saddlery, Gig Trimmings &c. &c. Every description of *Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Holsters, Vallices, Saddle Wallets, Trunks, &c.* made in the first style of elegance, and all orders executed with promptness and punctuality. He feels thankful for the liberality hitherto conferred upon him, and fondly hopes, by assiduous application to business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

The above articles will be found, on examination, not to be where exceeded for quality of material, fine proportion, or superior workmanship, in any part of the United States.

September 18, 1823.—13w 28.

In Equity.

Superior Court of Law and Equity, }
September Term, 1823. }

John T. Webb and Jacob Lanipty, *vs.* Sophia Webb, Rachel Chairs, William Covington and Stephen Wall.

It appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that Sophia Webb, one of the defendants, is not a resident of this state, it is ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Carolina Observer and Fayetteville Gazette, for three months, that the said Defendant appear at the next term of this court, to be held for the county of Richmond, at the Court-House in Rockingham, on the third Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, to the complainants' bill, otherwise judgment will be entered *pro confesso*, and the bill heard ex parte.

Test 30. E. LOVE, C. M. E.

No Imposition.

Money will be returned, if cures are not effected according to contract.

Dr. Laland

INTENDS to remain in Fayetteville some time longer, before his return to Wilmington; so that persons labouring under chronic diseases, of which, it is believed, a great number are incurable, by immediate application to Dr. Laland, will certainly get cured of their dreadful diseases, such as cancers, ulcers, tetters, rheumatism, scurvy dropsy, piles, fistula, scrofula, gravel, &c. He will sell the true rob *antisyphilitique*, of Monsieur Lafeeur, an infallible remedy for certain diseases, and when mercury has failed. I have used it for many years, and lately, for about two years, in Wilmington, in many cases, some of them of the worst kind, without ever doing the least injury.

Dr. Laland's *Blenorragia Composition*, a radical cure, in a short time, for that disease which is driven in the blood, and particularly when cured by the use of the Balsam of Copivia, Tolu, Peru, Styrax, Canada, or compositions of the same nature, and frequently return from the least excess, or turn into the other disease much more dangerous, which, if not stopped, will convert the loveliest person into a mass of corruption. Is there an individual who would forego such benefits particularly when the medicine can be had at a moderate price? Also, at his office, may be had an article to prevent any injury whatever.—Several cures have been effected in this place, of cancers and ulcers, one of them on Mr Elliot's other names can be mentioned, if required, and certificates and letters of recommendation of cures effected in many other places of the United States, can be seen at his office.—25tf

David Anderson, Jr.

MARBLE CUTTER

HAVING purchased the Stock of A. Sweetland, and taken the stand lately occupied by him, will supply those who want with

Monuments, Tomb-Tables, Head-Stones

and any other article in the line which may be wanted. Also Building Stone of every description, of the best free stone and of the country stone. The work will be done in the best manner and on moderate terms.

Hay-street, Fayetteville, N. C.

Apple Trees.

WANTED to purchase 150 Hughes' Crab Apple grafted Trees, and 50 grafted Horse Apple do: the trees to be delivered on board the Steam Boat or in Wilmington. Apply to Jno. McRae, Fayetteville.

Nov. 12, 1823.—24*

For Liverpool,

THE SHIP WILLIAM,
JOSEPH GARDNER, Master,
270 tons burthen; has half her freight engaged. For freight, or passage, apply to

W H. LIPPITT, Wilmington, or
J F & J. LIPPITT Fayetteville.

November 6.—23tf.

100 Pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging.
2000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
25 bags prime green Coffee,

For sale by J. HUSKE.

NEW GOODS.

E. E. LEWIS

(At the old stand of Porter & Lewis first door west of Cape-Fear Bank.)

HAS just received a large and general assortment of DRY GOODS, which are offered for sale on such terms as cannot fail of giving the most perfect satisfaction.—*ALSO,*

1500 doz. of shell and imitation Combs
150 do. fine Ivory do
100 do. dressing and pocket do
15 cases of Leghorn and straw Bonnets
60 nests of Bandboxes
100 boxes Shaving Soap:

With a variety of articles wanted by country dealers who are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods and prices.

Fayetteville, October 30. —— 2*

Fresh Supply.

BARNUM BEACH & Co. have just received in addition to their former Stock, a large and fresh supply of Boots and Shoes of all descriptions, which they offer for prices lower than usual, for Cash or Produce.—Also,

10 Boxes real Whittemore's Cards
50 doz. Morocco Hats
10 cases Straw Bonnets
50 pr. Nankeen, white Linen and striped Pantaloons
30 Short Jackets
10 doz. Hair Seives
50 boxes Windsor Soap
20 reams Writing Paper
100 doz. Ladies' Hair Combs.

They also continue to manufacture Ladies Boots and Shoes, of different descriptions.

June 4, 823 1.tf.

LAW REGISTER
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

FOR sale, at the Book Store of John McRae, a few copies of "*The Annual Law Register of the United States.* Vols. 3d. & 4th. (Royal 8vo. Pages 452,) containing State Laws and Regulations, &c. By *William Griffith*, Esq. counsellor at law, and late one of the Judges of the circuit court of the United States, for the third circuit. Price $5 a volume.

This original and extensive work, contains a full view of the Laws, and peculiar Regulations in each of the 24 states, necessary to be known to gentlemen of the Bar, judges, executive officers, conveyancers, creditors, merchants, land-holders, and other citizens throughout the United States.

Opinions.

Extract of a letter from DAVID HOFFMAN, *Esq. Professor of law in the University of Maryland.*

'I am much delighted with the works so far as it has progressed. It will be invaluable to the country at large.'

After a full copy of the two volumes complete had been received by Professor Hoffman, and in reply to a letter in which the Editor apologised for using, in a circular notice, the foregoing extract, he observes, 'I regret that you should have deemed it at all necessary to apologise for the use of the little extract from my letter; I confess, however, that it would have been more agreeable to me to have spoken more particularly and to the point, of the utility and excellence of your work, had I supposed that my feeble testimony would have been either used, or of any avail.'

Extract of a letter from R. W. LEIGH, *Esq. Counsellor at law, Richmond, Virginia.*

'Let me congratulate you on your progress, which far exceeds my utmost expectations. I have examined the important heads of each of the numbers, as they came out: so far, your friends have every reason to be satisfied, and the publick at large must acknowledge, that you have fulfilled your engagements to the letter.'

Extract of a letter from J. CABELL BRECKINRIDGE, *Esq. Secretary of State, Kentucky.*

'I regret exceedingly that the subscription for this valuable and interesting work was not more extensively circulated in Kentucky, but am satisfied it will sell well here.'

Extract of a letter from CHARLES G. HAINES, *Esq. Counsellor at law, New York.*

'I am very anxious to obtain a copy of your invaluable work. I will notice its merits in the next Law Journal.'

We have examined the 3d & 4th Volumes of the Law Register of the United States, just published by Judge *Griffith*, comprising a summary of State Law and Regulations, for each of the 24 States. Having taken the liberty in December, 1820, to recommend to the patronage of the American Publick, and particularly to the gentlemen of the Bar in the United States, Mr. *Griffith's* general design, in establishing the Law Register, we are of opinion that in the execution of that branch of it comprised in these Volumes, Mr. *Griffith* has completely redeemed the pledge given in his prospectus, and that the work will be a very important addition to the Library of every Lawyer.

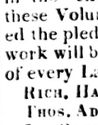
RICH, HARISON. JOHN WELLS.
THOS. ADDIS EMMET. SAML. BOYD.
JOS. OGDEN HOFFMAN. S. JONES.

New York, June, 1823.

☞[These Volumes, 3d & 4th, contain a *distinct* branch, and no way connected with the 1st & 2d, which comprise the "Federal System," and are in preparation. So that purchasers or subscribers, need not, necessarily, have the 1st & 2d.

It was thought most advisable to include "State Laws and Regulations" together, in one body, and to publish them first, as being of most immediate importance.]

For Sale,



THAT valuable tenement on the north side of Hay street, in the Brick Row, at present occupied by Mr. *A. Turner* and a good stand for business; payment will be made easy to purchasers.—Apply to

June 12 JOHN M. DOBBIN.

Blanks,

FOR ALL KINDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Leghorn and Straw Bonnet
STORE.

THE subscriber has just received, by the late arrivals,

2 cases Bolivar Leghorn Gipseys, of the latest importations and most fashionable style,
2 cases black Leghorn straw bonnets,
3 cases Misses do. do. do.
20 cases Straw Bonnets, of the latest fashions,
8 boxes Garniture Ribands,
100 nests band and packing Boxes,
40 lbs. Bonnet wire,
300 yards Straw Trimmings,
30 doz. white Cotton cord,
Silks for making and lining bonnets.

The above goods are offered at wholesale, as low as can be bought in Charleston or Petersburg. Country merchants, and all who deal in the above goods, are invited to call and examine for themselves, a few doors west of the State-House. Hay-street, Fayetteville, N. C. ABIJAH WHITING.

N. B. Straw and Leghorn Bonnets whitened, colored and pressed, and warranted to look as well as when new. A. W.

24*

FALL GOODS.
Stuart, Birdsall & Co.

HAVE just received an *EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT* of seasonable GOODS which they offer to their customers and the public, wholesale and retail, at prices much below former rates.

Among their assortment are:

Extra supr. London Cloths and Cassimeres
second and common do do.
Fine and low priced double milled drab Cloths
Pelisse, and Habit Cloths
White, red and yellow Flannels
Real Welch do
Drapery and Bocking Baize
Ditto, for Table Covers
Sattinets—and twilled domestic negro cloths
Kerseys, Plaines and Sagathies
3, 3½ and 4 point Blankets
Bombazetts and Bombazines
Caroline,
Domestic Caroline, } PLAIDS.
Circassian, and
Tartan,
Cashmere,
Merino. Printed, } SHAWLS AND HKDFS.
and Cassimere
Canton and Nankin Crapes
Ditto Robes and Shawls
Superior black Levantines
Do do figured and striped
Do coloured do. } SILKS.
Do Black Gros De Naples
Do do Italian Lustring
Do white Satin and Florence
Silk Velvets, black, blue, crimson, &c.
Cotton do do do
Men's and women's blk. and col'd, worsted } Hosiery.
do Lamb's Wool
black and white Silk
do do Cotton
Ladies' Kid,
Silk,
Beaver and Castor
Gentlemen's Woodstock, } GLOVES.
Buckskin
York Tan,
and Silk
Superior undressed Cortes Prints
3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 brown Shirtings and Sheetings
do do bleached do do } Domestic
3-4 and 6-4 common and sup'r. checks,
3-4 and 4-4 Plaids and Stripes.
3-4 Irish Linens, in whole and half pieces
3-4 do Sheetings
3-4 and 10-4 Irish Diaper
Laces and Edgings
Gimp and other Trimmings
Elegant Tambour'd and Sewed, Swiss, } Muslins.
Mull and Book,
do plain do do
Cambric and Jaconet do
Shell, Tuck and Side Combs
Horn do and dressing do
A few pieces handsome Carpeting
Whittemore's Cotton Cards, and
A general assortment of Hardware and Groceries.

ALSO,

Cotton Bagging,
Twine, Sacking and Osnaburgs.——25*

P. J. Tillinghast,

Offers for sale the following staple articles, to wit:

25 ps. prime heavy Cotton bagging
25 do Hessian do
1 bale heavy twine, for sewing cotton bagging
5 ps. Porter sheetings and Oznaburgs
100 straws half pint tumblers
12 casks prime Northern Cheese
25 bbls. Irish Potatoes
20 bbls. good Muscovado sugar
50 bbls. Loaf do
5 hhds Molasses
1 hhd. best Jamaica Rum
3 do N. E. do
30 bags prime green Porto Rico Coffee
75 casks well assorted cut Nails and Brads
3 casks wrought do
10 bbls. green Copperas
15 tons assorted Russia and Swedes Iron
1500 bush. Liverpool ground Salt
25 sacks blown do

ALSO,

DOMESTIC GOODS—150 ps. assorted brown, bleached, Plaids, Stripes, Chambrays, 6-4 Ginghams, Checks, Diaper, Ticking, &c.

INDIA GOODS—Plaid Florentine, blk. Levantine, Smchews, Sarcenets, blk. handkerchiefs, and yellow Nankeens. Imperial Hyson, Young Hyson and Bohea Teas.

ENGLISH GOODS, of the latest importations—Hard Ware, Cutlery and Hollow Ware.

10 kegs Dupont's Powder; Shot and Bar Lead; Pepper, Spice and pure ground Ginger; Linseed, Lamp and Tanners' Oil; Paints, dry and in oil; Indigo; Logwood and Madder; Men's, women's, boy's and girl's stout leather and best Morocco Shoes and Bootees.—Together with a variety of other merchandise.

Part of the above Goods in store, the remainder soon expected to hand.

Nov. 12, 1823—6t29

Illinois Lands.

THE subscriber has for sale, Soldiers' Patents for Lands in Illinois. As these lands were granted by government, there can be no dispute as to the title; and the known fertility of the soil in that state and the continual tide of emigration which is flowing thither, render it unnecessary to say any thing as to their value. THOMAS STRODE

October 29. 1823.—*22

Almanacks, for 1824.

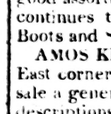
GALE'S North-Carolina Almanack, for 1824, by the gross, dozen, or single, just received and for sale, by STUART, BIRDSALL & Co.

October 15, 1823.—2*

New Fancy Boot and Shoe Store.

A. G DEAL, informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville and vicinity, that he has taken the New Store opposite the Cape-Fear Bank, where he has a complete assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses' and Children's fine and coarse BOOTS AND SHOES: he also carries on the manufacturing business, in all its branches. Those wishing to have their boots and shoes made particularly for them, can have them done at short notice and on the most reasonable terms. Orders for manufacturing, left at this store, or that of H. G. Nelson & Co. will be attended to without delay.——25*

H. G. Nelson & Co.



HAVE just received, in addition to their former stock, ninety packages BOOTS AND SHOES, of which the following are a part, viz.

100 pair Boots, first quality
50 do do second do
200 do do sewed Shoetees, first quality
300 do do do second do
450 do pegged do
300 do copper nailed do
300 do sewed Shoes, firs quality
300 do do do second quality
400 do pegged do
400 lined and bound Shoes
200 do bound do
500 do coarse Brogans, sewed and pegged
600 do do Shoes do do
1000 do Boys' and Children's Bootees and Shoes
100 do Ladies' Morocco Boots
300 do do do walking Shoes, 1st quality
250 do do do do second quality
500 do Morocco heel'd Pumps
600 do do half heel'd do
1000 do do spring heel'd do
700 do do Misses' and Children's Bootees and Shoes

ALSO,

65 reams Writing Paper
24 doz Morocco Hats
8 cases Straw Bonnets, &c. &c.

Any of the above Goods are offered at wholesale or retail, at a small advance on costs, for cash.

November 20.——25*

Dissolution.

THE connection in business heretofore existing between the subscribers, at this place, under the firm of *Barnum Beach & Co.* and at Boston, under the firm of *Amos Kimball & Co.* is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The business will be settled by either of the subscribers. BARNUM BEACH,
AMOS KIMBALL.

BARNUM BEACH has taken the store lately occupied by B. Beach & Co. where he offers for sale a good assortment of Boots and Shoes, as usual, and continues to manufacture Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, of all descriptions.

AMOS KIMBALL has taken a store in the North East corner of Market Square, where he offers for sale a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, of all descriptions.

November 20, 1823.——25*

North-Carlina Register,
AND
UNITED STATES CALENDAR.

A Small Work, bearing the above title, for the year 1823, was compiled by the subscriber, and published last winter, at the printing-office of Messrs. Jos. Gales & Son. In the preface it was announced, that should sufficient encouragement be given, a similar publication might in future be annually expected. The design of this publication was, to furnish the citizens generally with a convenient book of reference, containing within a small compass, and at a moderate price, much local information which could not without considerable trouble, be obtained from any other source. From the favorable opinion very generally expressed respecting the uncommon utility of this work, the compiler was led to believe, that public patronage would have equaled his expectation. This expectation, however, so far from being realized, has been more than disappointed.—More than six months have elapsed since the Register has issued from the press—and the sale has not yet defrayed the expences of printing. Thus, instead of being remunerated for their labor, the Editor and the Printer are both out of pocket. A very moderate compensation would have satisfied both; but neither of them can think of continuing a publication which must subject them to a loss. Preparations have been made for the publication of a Register for 1824, and for presenting it to the public in a state of considerable improvement; embracing the correction of several errors which could not well have been avoided in the first Register, together with an accession of valuable information, which the first did not contain; but unless some assurance of a more extensive sale can be secured, the project of continuing a Register for N. Carolina must be entirely abandoned. If such assurance can be obtained in a reasonable time, the work, now preparing, will, in due season, be committed to the press. In such an event, it will appear by the time fixed for the meeting of the Legislature of this State; and such copies as may be engaged will be sent to the several counties by the return of their respective Representatives. Those who feel interested in encouraging the Work here referred to, are requested to inform the subscriber by letter, free of postage, of the number of copies they are willing to take; and it is desirable that this should be done with as little delay as possible—as the work, if printed at all, ought to be in the press before the 1st of September. COLIN M'IVER.

Fayetteville July 24 1823. 9*

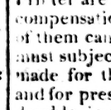
Notice to Bridge Contractors.

THE subscribers, in pursuance of an order of the County Court of Cumberland, will on the 15th. December ensuing, between the hours of twelve and three o'clock, proceed to let, to the lowest bidder, the building of a Bridge across Rockfish Creek, where the road crosses said creek at Kelly's and Carmon's mills. Specifications of the Bridge will be, on said day and place, exhibited, and in the mean time, the same may be seen on application to James Seawell.

CHARLES M'ALISTER
DUNCAN MUNROE } *Commissioners.*
JAMES SEAWELL

November 20 1823.—4 23.

To Rent,



A Comfortable dwelling house, and ½ acre lot, with all the improvements thereon, near the half way bridge to Campbellton.

A small dwelling house and lot on Pearson-st. near Mr. Samuel Pearce's dwelling.

Two tenements (next above Mr. W. L. McNeill's) in the brick row, with large and convenient cellars.

One vacant lot near Mr. Sutherland's dwelling.

One do. near the intended canal basin.

One do. east side of Winslow street.

Should any person prefer leasing, the vacant lots will be leased for a number of years. Possession can be given immediately. For terms, apply to

HENRY W. AYRE. *Agent for the owners.*

Fayetteville, Aug. 15, 1823.—11*

CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.....EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 3.—Resolutions, to proceed to the appointment of standing committees of the Senate on the 5th inst. and to appoint a committee of three members, who, in conjunction with an equal number from the House, should have the direction of the money appropriated to the purchase of books and maps for the use of the two Houses of Congress, were severally read and laid upon the table. The Senate then adjourned to meet on the 5th instant.

FRIDAY, DEC. 5.—The following communication was received from the Secretary of the Treasury, read, and ordered to be printed:

Treasury Department,
3d December, 1823.

SIR: In obedience to a resolution of the Senate, of the 1st of March last, directing "the Secretary of the Treasury to lay before the Senate, during the first week of its next session, the amount of interest received or receivable in each state, on the public debt; the amount of dividends paid or payable in each state, by the Bank of the United States—all in reference to the year 1823: And the amount of duties on tonnage and imports received during the year ending on the 30th of September next: And the amount of direct taxes still due and unpaid, in each state from the United States," I have the honor to transmit the accompanying statements and letter (No. 1 to 7,) from the Register to the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, and President of the Bank of the United States; which contain the information required.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

WM H CRAWFORD

The Hon. JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.

MONDAY, DEC. 8.—A resolution passed the Senate, giving the power of appointing committees to the presiding officer of that body.

Several written messages were received from the President of the United States, all of which, except the following, were upon Executive business:

To the Senate of the United States:

By an act of the last session of Congress, it was made the duty of the Accounting officers of the Treasury to adjust and settle the accounts of Daniel D. Tompkins, late Governor of the state of New York, on principles of equity and justice, subject to the revision and final decision of the President of the United States. The Accounting Officers have, in compliance with this act, reported to me a balance of $35,190 in favor of Governor Tompkins; which report I have had under consideration, together with his claim to an additional allowance, and should have decided on the same before this time, had I not delayed my decision at his request. From the view which I have taken of the subject, I am satisfied, considering all the circumstances of the case, that a larger sum ought to be allowed him than that reported by the Accounting Officers of the Treasury. No appropriation, however, having been made by the Act, and it appearing, by recent information from him, that the sum reported would afford an essential accommodation at this time, the subject is submitted to the consideration of Congress, with a view to that object.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, Dec. 7, 1823.

TUESDAY, DEC. 9.—On motion of Mr. Lanman, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business; and after the doors were opened—

Mr. Johnson, of Ky. offered the following resolution; which was read, and laid over for consideration:

Resolved, That a Select committee, of five members, be appointed, to consider the expediency of abolishing imprisonment for debt; with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 10.—Mr. Benton gave notice that he should, to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a joint resolution, proposing an amendment of the constitution of the United States, so as to provide that the election of President and Vice President shall be made immediately by the people, without the intervention of electors.

The resolutions offered yesterday, by Mr. Brown of Ohio, providing for the appointment of a Committee on Roads and Canals, and by Mr. Johnson, of Ky. for a committee to inquire into the expediency of abolishing imprisonment for debt, were again severally read and passed.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Ky. it was

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of forming and constituting three additional Judicial Circuits to be added to the present number, with an additional Judge to each, viz: one to be composed of the states of Tennessee and Alabama; one of Mississippi and Louisiana, and one of Indiana, Illinois and Missouri—also, to inquire into the expediency of amending the law respecting the Judiciary of the United States, so as to require a concurrence of at least seven Judges in any opinion which may involve the validity of the laws of the United States, or of the states respectively.

The Rev. Dr. Staughton was elected Chaplain of the Senate for the present session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 3.—The House having resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, Mr. CONDICT in the chair, proceeded to the consideration of the President's Message, and severally agreed to resolutions referring the various topics to as many committees. A letter from the Commissioners on the claims and titles to land in West Florida, asking an extension of the time to complete their duties, to the first of September next, was read and ordered to lie on the table. The House then adjourned to the 5th inst.

FRIDAY, DEC. 5.—Mr. *Livermore*, of New Hampshire, offered for consideration the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of directing the U. S. Mail to be carried in the *day-time, only*, except when transported by water.

The resolution was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. *M'Duffie*, of S. C. it was

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of recommending, to the several states, the propriety of amending the constitution of the United States, in such manner that the mode of electing Members of the House of Representatives, in Congress, may be uniform throughout the United States; also, that the mode of choosing Electors for President and Vice President of the United States, may be, in like manner, uniform; and, also, that the election of the said officers may, in no event, devolve upon the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. *M'Kim*, of Maryland, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed to furnish to this House a statement of all sick or disabled American seamen, who may have been sent to the Infirmary or Hospitals, at the port of Liverpool, in Great Britain, under the direction of the American consul at that port; as also the amount of money retained or received by said Consul, from the master or consignee of every American vessel arriving at said port, from the first of September, 1821, to the 1st of September, 1823, for each sick or disabled seaman sent to the Infirmary or Hospitals.

Mr. *Thompson*, of Georgia, presented to the House, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the memorial of the Legislature of Georgia, relative to the claims of certain detachments of Militia of that state, for services performed in the year 1792, 1793, and 1794, together with the accompanying documents (now on the files of this House) be referred to the committee on Military Affairs, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The resolution, on motion of Mr. Cocke, of Tennessee, was amended, though the amendment was resisted by the mover, by changing the reference from a Select committee to the committee on Military Affairs; and, being thus amended, was adopted.

The following was offered by Mr. Hamilton, of S. C. and adopted:

Resolved, That the Naval committee be instructed to inquire into the justice and expediency of allowing Mrs. Sarah Perry, the mother of the late Capt. Oliver Hazard Perry, a pension during her natural life.

MONDAY, DEC. 8.—A message was received from the President of the United States similar to that noticed in the Proceedings of the Senate: which, when read, was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. M'Kim's resolution, calling on the Department of State for information respecting the moneys paid to infirmaries or hospitals for sick and disabled seamen, submitted on Friday last, was called up, and after a short explanation from Mr. M'Kay, was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Little, it was

Resolved, That the subject of Revolutionary Pensions under the acts of March 18, 1818, and May 1, 1820, be referred to a select committee.

Mr. Owen offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of extending a Circuit Court of the United States, to the state of Alabama.

On motion of Mr. Rankin, the resolve was amended so as to extend it to "those states in which no Circuit Court has been established." Thus amended, it was agreed to.

TUESDAY, DEC. 9.—On motion of Mr. Cambreling, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to enquire into the expediency of continuing pensions to the widows or to the orphans of all officers, seamen and marines, who have been slain in the public or private armed vessels of the United States, or who may have died of wounds received in the service of their country: and to all other widows or orphans who may have been placed on the navy pension roll, by special acts of Congress: and of authorising the payment of such sums as may be due those widows and orphans whose pensions may have been suspended.

Resolved, That the said committee be further instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting pensions to Lydia Allen and Penelope Denny.

On motion of Mr. Strong, of New-York, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the propriety of giving concurrent jurisdiction to the Supreme or Superior Court of Law, of the respective States, in cases arising under the act, entitled, "An act to extend the privilege of obtaining patents for useful inventions and discoveries, and to enlarge and define the penalties for violating the rights of patentees."

On motion of Mr. Hemphill,

Resolved, That the subject of Roads and Canals be referred to a select committee.

On motion of Mr. Plumer, of New-Hampshire, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing costs in cases where damages may be recovered for the violation of the rights of patentees, under the several acts concerning the issuing patents for useful discoveries and inventions.

On motion of Mr. Whipple, it was

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for an additional number of Quarter masters and assistants to be employed in the Quarter master's Department of the Army of the United States, who shall be taken from the line of the Army.

On motion of Mr. Brent, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reviving the 7th section of an act, entitled, "An act supplementary to the several acts for the adjustment of Land Claims in the state of Louisiana," approved 11th May, 1820, in relation to back concessions, and to extend its provisions so as to embrace every claim confirmed by the United States, whether it be situated upon a water course or not.

Resolved, That the Committee upon Public Lands be directed to enquire into the expediency of causing patents to issue in the mode pointed out by law, to persons whose claims to land, town or village lots, in the state of Louisiana, have been confirmed by the several boards of Commissioners, or by acts of Congress, agreeably to the surveys already made, in all cases where said surveys have not been made, as soon hereafter as the same shall be surveyed and returned to the proper authorities.

Resolved, That the Committee upon Public Lands be directed to inquire in the expediency of offering the public lands for sale, as speedily as possible, in the districts south and north of Red River in Louisiana.

Resolved, That the committee on Public Lands be directed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a separate surveyor general's district in the state of Louisiana.

Resolved, That the committee on Public Lands be directed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the price of all Public Land situated in the prairies of Louisiana, at a certain distance to be fixed from wood and timber, so as to enable the United States to dispose of the same.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution offered yesterday, in relation to extending the Circuit Court of the United States into certain states. The question being on the amendment, (which extended the proposition from Alabama to all the states where no circuits are now held,) it passed in the affirmative; and

Thus amended, the resolution was agreed to; and the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 10.—More than twenty petitions were this day presented and referred.

Mr. Cambreling, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making an appropriation of $35,190, for the relief of Daniel D. Tompkins, which was twice read, and, on motion of Mr. Cambreling, was referred to a committee of the whole, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

The resolutions yesterday offered by Mr. Brent, for obtaining certain information from the Secretary of the Treasury, and which were ordered to lie one day for consideration, were now taken up.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, feeling confident that the Secretary of the Treasury had already reported on some of the subjects, at least, embraced in these resolutions, offered as an amendment to them, these words, "which has not yet been reported to this House."

The question being taken on the amendment, it was adopted.

Mr. M'Lane of Delaware presented to the consideration of the House the following resolution, which was ordered to lie on the table one day:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House, all such parts of the correspondence with the government of Spain, touching the Florida treaty, to the period of its final ratification, which have not yet been communicated, and which, in his opinion, it may not be inconsistent with the public interest to communicate.

Mr. Hemphill presented the following, which was ordered to lie one day for consideration:

Resolved, That the President of the U. States be requested to communicate to this House, copies of such parts of the correspondence of the late Minister of the United States at the court of France, with the French Government, and such parts of the correspondence of said Minister with the Secretary of State, relative to the claims of citizens of the United States for spoliations upon our lawful commerce, as, in the opinion of the President, may not be inconsistent with the public interest.

Legislature of North-Carolina.

SENATE....THURSDAY, DEC. 4.

The engrossed bill to repeal the 5th and 7th sections of an act passed in 1820, concerning the marriage of infant females, was rejected on its second reading.

The Senate resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, Mr. Forney in the Chair, on the bill reported by Mr. Hill as Chairman of the select Committee to whom was referred the resolution introduced on the 26th ult. entitled a bill to amend and extend the act of 1806 for the more convenient administration of justice within this State, by providing relief for the counties in which suits in their Superior Courts of Law and Courts of Equity have or may so accumulate that they cannot be tried at the regular terms of those Courts. This bill authorizes and empowers the Governor to call extra courts, for the purpose of business so accumulating. Mr. Martin moved an amendment to the bill, which was agreed to. The object of which amendment was to create a new Judicial Circuit in the Western part of the State. Mr. Seawell also moved an amendment, providing for the laying off of the State into judicial districts composed of two or more counties, which was likewise rejected. The committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

FRIDAY, DEC. 5.—The resolution introduced yesterday in the House of Commons, by Mr. Martin, directing the Public Printers to attach to the laws for 1823, the returns of the different Sheriffs and Clerks of this state as contained in the Comptroller's report, was read, and on motion of Mr. Thifer, amended by striking out the whole after "1823" and inserting the following: A statement of the nett amount of that part of the revenue which is receivable by the Sheriffs and Clerks in the several counties. The House of Commons would not agree to this amendment and the Senate receded. The resolution passed in its original form.

The Senate entered upon the orders of the day and resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Forney in the Chair, on the unfinished business of yesterday, viz. the consideration of the bill to amend and extend the act of 1806, for the more convenient administration of justice, &c. After some time spent in committee of the whole, it rose and reported to the House an amendment to strike out the first section of the bill.

SATURDAY, DEC. 6.—Mr. Seawell, from the committee on the Cherokee lands, reported a bill for the relief of such persons as became purchasers of the Cherokee lands sold under the authority of this state.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, being the report of the committee of the whole, recommending to strike out the first section of the bill, relative to the act of 1806, for the more convenient administration of justice. The question on concurring in the report was determined in the negative—The bill, on motion of Mr. Cameron, was then referred to a select committee—and Messrs. Cameron, Martin, Seawell, Hill of Franklin, and Welborne, were named as the committee.

Mr. Seawell presented a bill to regulate the practice in the Circuit Courts of this state—which was read the first time. This bill provides that in all criminal cases which are not capital, tried in the Circuit Courts, where the defendant may appeal to the Supreme Court, they may be admitted to bail in the same manner as by Law, they are entitled to before trial.

MONDAY, DEC. 8.—Received from the House of Commons a message, stating that they have passed a bill to secure the rights of landlords against tenants, holding over after the expiration of their terms; which was read the first time and passed by the Senate.

The bill to authorize the making of a turnpike road from Ashville, by the Warm Springs, to the Tennessee line, and to incorporate a company for that purpose, was read for the third time, amended, and ordered to be engrossed.

The engrossed bill to amend the law making provision for widows, was read the 3d time, and on motion of Mr. Hill, of Franklin, referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Hill, of Franklin, Seawell, Martin, Bryan and M'Dowell.

The bill to compel an executor or an executrix to give security in certain cases, was read the third time, amended, and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to repeal so much of the several acts as requires persons who complain of injury done to the health of their families to petition to the County Courts, was read the third time, and passed and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to regulate the practice in the Circuit Courts, was read the second time, and ordered to lie on the table.

The following engrossed bills were read the third time and passed, and ordered to be enrolled:

A bill to amend the act of 1777, for appointing sheriffs, and directing their duties in office, and for obliging the late sheriffs and collectors, who are in arrears, to account for and pay the same; and a bill concerning the public lands in the county of Haywood.

Mr. Callaway presented a bill to repeal the act of 1822, supplemental to the act of last session, allowing commissions to constables in Warren, Northampton and Brunswick counties, so far as relates to the county of Ashe, was read the first time and passed.

TUESDAY, DEC. 9.—On motion of Mr. Gray,

Resolved, That the committee to whom was referred that part of the Governor's message which relates to the criminal law of this state, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a Penitentiary in this state. And whereas it is believed that the monies paid by the several counties in this state, under the existing laws, for the conviction and punishment of felons, would, in a few years, amount to a sum sufficient to erect a Penitentiary: *Resolved*, That the said committee be instructed to adopt such measures as they may deem most advisable for the purpose of obtaining and laying before our next Legislature an estimate of the sums paid by the several counties in this state, for the years 1822 and 1823, on convictions and punishments under our present criminal code.

Mr. Parker presented a bill to amend the act of 1822, limiting the term of office of certain persons therein named; which was read the first time and passed.

The further consideration of the bill for the relief of such persons as became purchasers of the Cherokee lands, sold under the authority of this state, was postponed until Thursday next.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 10.—Mr. Pearsall, from the committee appointed in pursuance of a resolution, directing an inquiry on the subject of the Inspection laws, reported a bill to amend those laws, so far as respects turpentine; which was read the first time and passed.

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HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 3.—On motion of Mr. Flynt,

Resolved, That the Military committee be instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending that part of the Militia Laws of this State, which compels commandants of regiments and captains to keep under arms their respective commands, three hours at least in each case every day of parade.

Resolved further, That the same committee enquire into the expediency of causing the revised Militia Laws of this State to be distributed to the several commandants and captains within this state, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Leonard,

Resolved, That the Military committee be required to examine into the propriety of revising the Militia Laws of this state, or so amend them as to introduce some uniform system for the government of Courts Martial on the trial of officers under arrest, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

On motion, the bill to facilitate the navigation of Neuse river, was referred to the members representing the counties of Wayne, Craven, Lenoir and Johnson.

A communication was received from the Treasurer, in pursuance of a resolution passed yesterday, inclosing copies of his account as Public Treasurer with the Board of Internal Improvement, for the two last years beginning with Nov. 1821, and ending with Oct. 1823.—Read and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill for appointing commissioners to treat with certain Cherokee Indians their claims which they set up for a part of lands lately ceded to this State by the United States, was read for its second reading. After some debate it was ordered to lie on the table till to-morrow.

THURSDAY, DEC. 4.—On motion of Mr. Martin, of Rockingham,

Resolved, That it shall, and it is hereby declared to be the duty of the public Printer, to attach to the laws to be published for the year 1823, the returns of the different sheriffs and clerks of this state greeably to the Comptroller's report.

Mr. Wilkins from the select committee to whom was referred a resolution directing them to inquire into the expediency of amending the 9th and 10th sections of an act passed in the year 1813, to amend the militia laws of this state, reported that in the opinion of the committee, the said sections require amendment, but that it is a proper subject for the military committee, and recommended that it be referred to the said committee.—Concurred in.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Roane, a bill respecting lands held under ancient titles.

Mr. Clancey, a bill to authorize the payment of money to clerks of Courts of Record in certain cases. This bill makes it lawful for a person against whom final judgment for the payment of the money shall be rendered, to pay the same to the clerk of the court instead of the sheriff or other legal officer.

These bills were read the first time, and the first named, referred to the Judiciary committee.

A communication was received from the Governor, covering the annual return of the Adjutant General of the Militia of North Carolina—which was read and sent to the Senate.

The bill respecting the reservations of certain Indians in the lands lately acquired by treaty from the Cherokee nation, was read the second time.

Mr. Helme moved to amend the bill. The House would not agree. The bill was then put on its passage, and the question was decided by the casting vote of the Speaker. The yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Alston, and were for the passage of the bill 60—against it 60.

FRIDAY, DEC. 5.—A bill was presented by Mr. Bowers to amend an act passed in 1822 concerning the proving of wills, granting letters of administration, and to prevent frauds in the management of Intestates' estates.

On motion of Mr. Helme, the Governor was requested to lay before this House, the correspondence between the Executive department and the Commissioners appointed by the act of 1819, to sell the lands in the Cherokee purchase.

Mr. Martin, of Rockingham, presented a bill to establish a Bank of the State of North-Carolina. The bill was read the first time, and on motion of Mr. Alston, ordered to be printed.

The House took up the order of the day viz. the preamble and resolutions introduced on Tuesday by Mr. Fisher, when, on motion of Mr. Blackledge, they were made the order of the day for Monday next.

Mr. Stewart presented a bill to continue in force an act passed in 1822 concerning the entries of land in this state—Read the first time.

SATURDAY, DEC. 6.—Mr. Whitaker, of Wake, presented a bill providing for the payment of Jurors in the Supreme Court of this state; which was read the first time.

The following bills passed their third reading, and were ordered to be enrolled. They have therefore become laws.

The bill directing in what manner the laws of our sister states shall be received in evidence in this state—and the bill to regulate the practice in the several Courts of Equity in this state.

Mr. Stanly from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred that part of the Governor's message which relates to the prayer of certain prisoners for a Court of Oyer and Terminer, reported a bill directing Courts of Oyer and Terminer for the counties of Wake and Halifax; which was read the first time.

MONDAY, DEC. 8.—Mr. Strange presented the petition of the citizens of Fayetteville, on the subject of internal improvement. Referred to the committee on Internal Improvement.

Mr. Mebane presented the following resolution:

Whereas certain persons belonging to the Continental line of North Carolina rendered during the revolutionay war, for which they are entitled to receive lands from this state, and have yet issued to those lands, nor are there for such warrants; and it is desirable that such warrants be issued and satisfied out of the lands ceded to the state of Tennessee as speedily as possible; and it being unknown to whom the warrants rightfully belong:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be hereby directed to issue to the Trustees of the University of this State warrants in each case of the muster roll of the Continental line of this state where warrants have not heretofore issued, that the said Trustees hold the same and the land to be entered by virtue thereof in trust for the officers and soldiers who performed the military services for which said warrants shall issue: Provided, That if no claim be exhibited by the said officers, soldiers, or their legal representatives within seven years from the first day of January next, the said trust shall cease and determine.

On motion of Mr. E. Mann,

Resolved, That the committee on Internal Improvement be instructed to enquire into the expediency of retaining in the employment of the state the present State Engineer; and also the propriety of keeping up and sustaining the Board of Internal Improvements.

Mr. Stanly, from the Judiciary committee, to whom was referred a bill to re-

the 44th section of the act of 1741, concerning servants and slaves, reported, that, in the opinion of the committee, the said bill is necessary, and ought to be passed into a law. The report was concurred in, and the bill read for its first reading and passed.

Mr. Blackledge, from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred the petition of sundry inhabitants of Bladen and Cumberland counties, reported favourably to the prayer of the petition, recommending the passage of a bill, to repeal the act of 1822, appointing commissioners to extend and mark the dividing line between the counties of Bladen and Cumberland.—The bill reported was read the first time, and, on motion, postponed indefinitely.

Received from his excellency the Governor, a communication, laying before the Legislature the correspondence between the Executive Department and the commissioners appointed for selling the Cherokee lands under the act of 1819; which was referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Helme, Mebane, Broadnax, Shepard and Clancy.

TUESDAY, DEC. 9.—Mr. Fisher presented a bill, directing a geological survey to be made of the State of North-Carolina, which was referred to the committee on Agriculture.

The House, agreeably to the order of the day, took up the resolutions offered by Mr. Fisher on Wednesday last, instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress not to attend a Caucus for the nomination of President and Vice-President.

Mr. Bynum moved that the said resolutions be postponed indefinitely. Messrs. Pierce, Helme, Hill of New-Hanover and Sappenfield opposed the motion, and Messrs. Blackledge, Bynum, Boone and Brown supported it; but before the question for postponement was taken, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 10.—On motion of Mr. Copeland,

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire whether any, and if any, what alteration is necessary in the laws now in force on the subject of selling real estate of deceased persons, so as to provide that executors or administrators should be authorised to sell the same when the situation of the estate should require it, in order to pay the debts from the same.

On motion of Mr. Martin, of Rockingham,

Ordered, That the bill to establish a Bank of the State of North-Carolina, be made the order of the day for Monday next.

The House proceeded to the unfinished business of yesterday, and the question of indefinite postponement of the resolutions respecting a Congressional caucus recurring, the discussion of the subject was resumed, and continued until the House adjourned. Messrs. Taylor and Strange spoke in favour of indefinite postponement, and were opposed by Messrs. Alston, Croom and Iredell.

FROM BRAZIL.

We learn by the Laura Ann, which left Bahia on the 19th of October, that there were great rejoicings at that place on the 12th, when the government of the Emperor was formally acknowledged, and the Province was admitted as part of the empire of Brazil. At day-light a salute of 100 guns was fired at the Battery, and the ships in the harbor returned the same number.—This caused great alarm to the Portuguese remaining in the city, fearing some excesses might be committed by the soldiers, but perfect order was kept. In the evening the city was illuminated.

The government had engaged two American vessels to send the Rio troops home, having no further occasion for their services at Bahia.

Captain Huntington reports that the market was extremely dull for American produce. A ship arrived there from N. York, 16th Oct. which could only sell 300 bbls. at 12 milreas, currency, (equal to 12 Spanish dollars) and proceeded on to Rio on the 19 Oct. where flour was selling in small quantities at 12 a 13 milreas, but was expected to decline to 10 on the arrival of any quantity. Beef, 7 50: Pork 10 50; Codfish 11 per bbl. Dry Goods plenty and dull.—Produce of the country plenty, but high in consequence of the number of vessels loading for Europe. Ship Romulus, Hilliard, from New-York, with 3000 bbls. of Flour, had arrived, remained till the 16th, and sailed for Rio Janeiro. Brig Catharine, Carr, of New-York, arrived 11th, with 400 bbls. flour: brig Doris, Beard, from Baltimore, arrived 15th, with 3000 bbls.

Capt. James M. Irwin, of the Brig Edward, was murdered by his crew in March last near Cape Three Points, on the coast of Africa. Three of the crew were sent to Baltimore by the government.

From the London Morning Chronicle.

What a lesson Spain holds out to the world! The Spanish gentlemen, at the time when Charles the Fifth deprived Spain of its liberties, were superior in character to English gentlemen. In 1578, the Revenue of Spain alone amounted to 2,158,000*l.* sterling; including the Netherlands, Sicily, Naples, and Naples, the Spanish king had 4,000,000*l.* a-year in Europe. This sum was nearly equal to the whole annual income of the people of England at the period in question. Hallam calculates the whole income of Elizabeth at 500,000*l.* The revenue of France in 1574 was, allowing for the difference in the value of the livre, about 4,000,000*l.* a-year. And now what do we see? Scotland alone, the whole revenue of which was not then equal to that of one of the cities of Spain, paying now more taxes than could be raised at present from the whole of that extensive and fertile country! The struggles for religion and liberty raised the character and sharpened the intellects of our population; a large and well informed middle class has grown up, which, in spite of the defects of our Representation, preserves in our higher classes a regard for character. The Spanish gentleman, accustomed from his infancy to venality and corruption of every kind in their worst form, sinks lower and lower every generation. Hence the melancholy spectacle the country has afforded in the corruption and treachery of nearly all the higher ranks.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY MORNING. DECEMBER 18. 1823

The semi-annual examination of the pupils attending the Fayetteville Academy, will commence on to-morrow Morning.—On Friday evening, the Music Scholars will be examined, and the medals and prizes which shall have been awarded by the committee, will be distributed.

NEW BANK.

The bill for establishing a Bank, on the funds of the state, was indefinitely postponed in the House of Commons, on Monday, by a vote of 71 to 51.

Mr. Fisher's resolutions, on the subject of a *Caucus*, were indefinitely postponed in the House of Commons, on Thursday last, by a vote of 82 to 46. The debate which ensued, on the motion for an indefinite postponement, was very interesting: and as it was reported by Mr. Gales, it will shortly be laid before the public. We will only say, at this time, that the vote on these resolutions is by no means a test of Mr. Crawford's strength, as is believed by some: many of the friends of the other candidates voted for the postponement, because they either doubted the propriety or the right, of *instructing* our representatives.

Late advices from Europe have been received, by arrivals at New-York; but nothing particularly interesting is furnished. The war in Spain is nearly ended, and a portion of the French army was returning to France. Ferdinand, although restricted, in some measure, in his plans of revenge, by the intervention of France, was still pursuing a despotic course, perfectly regardless of the solemn pledges he has so often given. Several of the Spanish constitutionalists have reached this country by the late arrival—their names are not mentioned.

IMPORTANT RUMOR.

The Baltimore Morning Chronicle says—"A rumor has been afloat in this city for some days past, that Mr. Rush had made an enquiry of our government, by the request of the English Cabinet, to ascertain whether the United States were prepared to join England in a united resistance to any attempt of the Holy Alliance, upon the independence of the South American Provinces."

Arrived, since our last, Steam-Boat *Henrietta*, with 1200 bushels of Salt, to Jas. Baker: 97 boxes and trunks of Dry Goods: 30 Hhds. Sugar, Rum and Molasses; 108 bbls. Sugar: 13 crates Crockery; 72 bags Coffee: 15 casks Cheese: 84 pieces of Cotton Bagging; 42 sacks Salt: Bar Iron, Castings, Steel, Lead, and West India Fruit,—to R. Jaffray & Co. H. Bradford & Co. C. & P. Mallett, W. L. M'Neill and A. Bailey.

Steam-Boat *North-Carolina*, with 48 hhds. Molasses, 19 hhds. Rum, 5 hhds. and 6 bbls. Sugar, 22 casks Loaf Sugar, 10 bags Coffee, 20 bbls. Fish, 20 boxes Raisins, 10 crates and 5 hhds. Crockery, 20 bbls. Copperas: 15 boxes Dry Goods, 3 pipes Brandy, 22 bbls. Domestic Spirits; Salt, Iron, Castings and Bar Iron, to J. M. Dobbin, Willkings & Co. W. Whitehead & Co. and others.

Also, Boat *Eliza*—Salt, Crates, 13 boxes, 4 bales, 1 trunk and 20 kegs Merchandize, to P. I. Tillinghast; 7 bbls. Merchandize and 10 casks Nails, to O. P. Stark; 5 hhds. 1 box, and 15 kegs Merchandize, to C. P. & S. W. Tillinghast; 15 bags Coffee, to C. T. Haigh; and 10 bbls merchandize, to M. Ryburn.

Likewise, 3 Steam-Boat Lighters, with Salt and West-India commodities, to sundry merchants.

1134 bales of Cotton, and 1156 barrels of Flour, were shipped from this place on Friday and Saturday last.

JAMES BROWN, of Louisiana, has been appointed, by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to France, vice Mr. GALLATIN, resigned.

The following appointments, made by the President during the recess, have been confirmed by the Senate of the United States, viz:

SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD, of New Jersey, to be Secretary of the Navy.

SMITH THOMPSON, of New York, to be a Judge of the Supreme Court.

JOHN MCLEAN, of Ohio, to be Postmaster General.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

MARINE NEWS

PORT OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

FROM THE CAPE-FEAR RECORDER, DEC. 13.

ARRIVED.

British Brig Commerce, M'Kellar, from Liverpool, to J. A. Berry & Co.

Brig Orlando, Burnham, from Marigoane, Hayti, to Lazarus and Whitmarsh.

Brig John, Norris, from Mantanzas, by W. H. Lippitt.

Brig Cordelia, Hinman, from St. Thomas.

Schooner Caravan, Babbidge, Port-au-Prince, Coffee, to Stow and Whittier.

Schooner Samuel Smith, Saywood, Turks Island, Salt, to Stow and Whittier.

Schooner Humbird, Foster, Boston, ballast, to Stow and Whittier.

Schooner Traveller, Bront, from Antigua, to R. Tibbitts.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected Weekly,

BY A COMMITTEE OF MERCHANTS.

MERCHANDISE.		*Qnt'y rated.*	*From D. C.*	*To D. C.*
Beef, Fresh in Market	-	lb.	5	7
Beef, Northern	-	bbl.	7 50	8 00
Brandy, Cogniac,	-	gallon	1 25	50
Apple, plenty.	-	do		45
Peach,	-	do.	4	45
Bacon,	- -	lb.	9	10
Beeswax,	-	do.	30	31
Butter,	- -	do	15	20
Bagging (abundant)	-	yard.	22	82
Coffee, Prime Green,	-	lb.	26	27
2d & 3d qual.	-	do	23	24
Candles, Mould,	-	do	12½	13
Spermaceti,	-	do		34
Cotton,	-	do	12½	13
Corn,	- -	bushel	35	40
Copperas	-	lb.	3½	4
Flax	-	do	15	18
Flaxseed, Rough,	-	bushel	85	90
Flour, Fine,	-	barrel	5	5½
Superfine,	-	do		
Fish, Herrings	-	do	5 00	6 00
Mullet	-	do	6 00	
Feathers	-	lb	35	37½
Gin, Holland,	-	gallon,	90	1 25
Country,	-	do	45	45
Ginger	-	lb.	6	10
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	-	50 feet	4 00	5 00
10 by 12	-	do	5 00	6 00
Bottles	-	groce	124	
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	-	lb.		
West India,	-	do		
Iron,	- -	100 lb.	4 00	5 00
Indigo, Bengal	-	lb.	2 50	3 00
Florant	-	do	3 00	
Lime,	- -	cask	2 00	3 00
Lard	-	lb.	8	10
Leather, Skirting	-	do	28	30
Sole	-	do		28
Bridle	-	side	2 25	2 75
Lead, Bar	-	lb.	8	9
Logwood	-	100 lb.	3 00	4 00
Molasses,	-	gallon,	30	32
Nutmegs	-	lb.	2 00	2 50
Nails, Cut, Assorted	-	do	8	
Wrought	-	do		
Nankeens, Blue	-	piece	40	
Yellow	-	do	60	65
Shingles	-	1000	1 50	2 00
Oats,	-	bush	30	35
Oil, Curriers	-	barrel	20 00	25 00
Linseed	-	gallon	85	1 00
Pork	-	barrel	11 00	13 00
Porter London,	-	dozen	3 50	
Philadelphia,	-	g. do	2 50	3 00
Pepper,	-	lb	24	25
Pimento,	-	do	25	26
Plaister Paris,	-	ton	7 50	10 00
Powder, Dupont's,	-	Keg.	8 00	
Others,	-	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead	-	do	3 25	3 75
Spanish Brown	-	do	2 00	2 80
Yellow Ochre	-	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica,	-	gallon	80	1 00
West. Island.	-	do	70	80
New-England,	-	do	42	45
Rice,	- -	100 lb.	3 50	4 00
Raisins	-	box,	3 00	4 00
Rags	-	lb.	2	6
Shot,	- -	Bag.	2 75	3
Sugar, Mus. Prime,	-	100 lb.	10 00	10 50
Common,	-	do	8 50	9 50
Loaf,	-	lb	17	20
Salt, Liverpool,	-	bush		90
Turks Island,	-	do	80	85
St. Ubes, &c.	-	do		
Salts, Epsom	-	lb.	25	30
Glauber	-	do	7½	
Steel, American	-	do	8	9
E. Blistered	-	do	14	16
German	-	do	15	18
Salt-Petre	-	do	12½	20
Tallow,	-	do	6	7
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	-	do	1 65	2 00
Hyson,	-	do	1 20	1 25
Tobacco, Leaf,	-	100 lb	3 00	4 00
Manufactured,	-	do	5 00	20
Tin, 1 x	-	box	16 00	17 50
Verdigris	-	lb.	65	
Wheat,	- -	bush	90	
Whiskey,	-	gallon,	40	42
Wine, Madeira, L. P.	-	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira,	-	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe,	-	do	1 25	1 50
Port,	-	do	2 00	3 25
Malaga	-	do	80	

WILLKINGS & Co.

Have just received by the Steam-Boats,

AND FOR SALE,

50 Bags Coffee
20 Hhds. Molasses
20 Bbls. N. E. Rum
5 Hhds. do
25 Casks Nails
5 Casks Cheese
6 Bbls. Oranges
30 Packages of Glass-Ware
3 Hhds. Crockery, assorted
12 Boxes Cotton Cards
5 Trunks Shoes
4 Cases Looking Glasses
4 Bundles Hay
20 Boxes Cigars.

December 18.——2?31.

COMMITTED to the jail of Richmond county, on the 30th October last, as Runaways, two negro men, JOE and BEN. They say they belong to Kinchen Taylor, of Nash county, and that they ran away from Wm. Hubbard and Neely Hubbard, of Anson county, to whom they were hired the present year.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

THOMAS P. WILLIAMS, Jailer.

December 7, 1823.——2?31*.

Tract Depository.

A SUPPLY of Religious Tracts, belonging to the *American Tract Society*, kept constantly on hand and for sale, at the Society's rates. Apply to

THOMAS D. BURCH, *Agent.*

Fayetteville, N. C. Dec. 2, 1823.—3?29

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Williams & Fenn,

HAVE just received a fresh supply of STAPLE and FANCY ARTICLES, which they will sell at reduced prices for cash.—Among which are:

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres and Sattinetts
Cassimere Shawls, a large assortment
Furniture and common Calicoes
Bombazetts, plain and figured
Jaconet and 6/4 cotton Cambrics
Book Muslins and Lenoes, plain and figured
Thread Laces, uncommonly low
Canton Crapes and figured Robes
Cotton, silk and worsted Hose
Shirtings, Sheetings and Checks, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

50 kegs first quality white Lead, in oil
2 barrels Linseed Oil.

December 18. 1823.—29?32.

Wholesale Dry Good Store.

H. BRADFORD & CO.

At their Store on Hay-Street, east end of the building formerly Donaldson & McMillan's Store,

KEEP always on hand a general assortment of American and British Dry Goods, suited to the trade of this place. Having a partner in New-York, who is well acquainted with the southern trade, and as they are receiving goods by almost every arrival, they expect to keep at all times on hand, as complete an assortment of well selected Goods, in their line, as can be found in any of the southern towns.

H. B. & Co. are now opening a variety of Dry Goods. They have also just received, and intend hereafter to keep, a full supply of Fur and Wool Hats and Straw Bonnets.

Fayetteville, Dec. 17, 1823.—*29

OVER-SHOES!

H. G. Nelson & Co.

Have just received

100 pair Gentlemen's Over-shoes.

Dec. 18. 1823.—3?31

For Liverpool,

THE STAUNCH BRITISH BRIG

COMMERCE,

Captain M'Kellar.

Burthen 200 tons, four and a half years old, will load at the wharfs in Wilmington, having one half of her cargo engaged and will meet with despatch. For freight of 200 bales of Cotton, or passage, apply to JAMES A. BERRY & Co. or WILLKINGS & Co.

WHO OFFER FOR SALE,

1300 bushels Liverpool coarse Salt.

December 18.——2?30

AMOS KIMBALL

HAS just received per Steam Boat, and offers for sale, at his store north-east corner of Market-square,

500 pair coarse boots
500 do do shoes
500 do women's leather shoes
200 do boys' coarse shoes and boots
200 do ladies' morocco walking shoes
400 do Roan shoes
200 do seal-skin walking shoes
100 boxes segars
5 doz. wire sieves
5 do morocco skins
24 do hair combs
6 do shoe blacking,

which, together with his former stock, makes a complete assortment. Country dealers are requested to call and examine for themselves.

Dec. 17, 1823.—2?30 f

Seal-skin Shoes!

JUST received per Steam-Boat, a few trunks Ladies' Philadelphia Seal-skin Walking Shoes, a very comfortable article for the present season.

H. G NELSON & CO.

Dec. 18, 1823.—3?31

Wants a Situation,

AS Clerk and Book-Keeper, a young man who is well qualified to take charge of a set of Books, or attend to the duties of a retail store; good references will be given.—Apply to

WILLKINGS & Co.

December 17. 1823.—2 30.

COACHES AND GIGS.

BELOW STEDMAN'S BRICK RANGE.

THE undersigned respectfully announces, that he has established himself permanently in the town of Fayetteville, with the view of pursuing the *Coach, Barouche, Chariotee, Sulky, Gig, Harness, Saddle, Bridle and Trunk Making Business*, in all their varieties.

His knowledge and skill in the Coach and Gig making department have been acquired in one of the first factories in the northern cities; and having all the various branches filled with ability, but more particularly that of Ornamental Coach and Gig Painting, as he has recently employed a very superior and finished workman, from the city of New-York, he assures the public, that his work will be finished in a style at once tasteful and elegant; and no pains will be spared to render his work, as respects the quality, if not superior to all, at least equal to any similar establishment in the state.

☞ Orders forwarded by mail or private conveyance, will meet with particular attention.

*** A choice selection of COACH MAKING MATERIALS will be constantly kept on hand, and will be sold at a small advance.

JACOB ALLEN.

December 18, 1823.—29tf.

State of North-Carolina.

MOORE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, *November Term*, 1823.

Malcom Blue vs. Alex. Smith.—*Original Attachment.*
Malcom T. M'Neill summoned Garnishee.

IT appearing to the Court, that the defendant in this case is out of the state, it is *Ordered*, that publication be made for three months, in the Carolina Observer, printed at Fayetteville, that the defendant may have notice, that unless he appears at the next court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Moore, at the Court-house in Carthage, on the third Monday of February next, replevy and plead, judgment will be entered against him agreeably to the plaintiff's demand.

CORN. DOWD, Clk.

t42-w3.

Candles, Fish, &c.

20 Boxes Fayetteville Mould Candles
20 Barrels of Mullets, in prime order
10 Bags Green Coffee
1 Cask Old Port Wine,

Just received and for sale, by

WILLIAMS & FENN.

November 27, 1823.——3?28.

Cotton Bagging

For Sale, at six months credit, by

ROBERT JAFFRAY & Co.

November 27, 1823.——4?29.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Duncan McLeran, deceased, are earnestly requested to come forward immediately and make payment to the subscribers, or they will positively find their notes and accounts in the hands of an officer.

JAMES McLERAN, } *Admrs.*
ANGUS TAYLOR, }

Fayetteville, Dec. 3, 1823.——3?29

NEW FASHIONABLE

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

At the Sign of the Big Boot and Shoe.

THE subscriber, occupying the stand in the North-West corner of Market square, has just opened and offers to the attention of the people of Fayetteville and its vicinity, a general assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES of the latest fashions, and most approved manufacture. In part assortment are—

Ladies' first qual. Morocco Buckle and Strap Shoes
do do do Perry Ties
do do do Boot heeled Slippers
do do Seal Boots
do do Stuff do
do do do walking Shoes.

These shoes having been selected with attention, for the exclusive purpose of retailing, a recommendation of quality and fashion can be confidently given.

WM. L. HAWLEY.

November 26.——26tf.

CHARLES T. HAIGH,

HAS just received an additional supply of GROCERIES, and now offers for sale the following stock:

12 hhds. prime St. Croix Sugar,
50 bbls. handsome Porto Rico do.
10 bbls. Loaf Sugar,
15 hhds Demerara Molasses,
6 bags. prime Green Coffee,
25 bags good Havana do.
10 bags black Pepper and Spice,
Imperial and Hyson Teas, in qr. chests,
50 ps Cotton Bagging,
20 coils Bale Rope,
40 tons Swedes Iron, assorted,
1 ton Patent Shot, do.
40 kegs cut Nails and Brads, do.
10 boxes Whittemore's Cotton Cards,
12 gross Wine Bottles,
6 casks Trace Chains,
Mould Candles,
best Florant Indigo,
Share Moulds German blistered Steel,
Liverpool and Alum Salt. 21tf

CAROLINA HOTEL,

On Market Street, West of the Public Square,

AND OPPOSITE TO MR. ANDERSON'S.

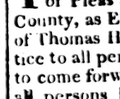
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken that well known establishment formerly occupied by Major John Jennings as a public house, where nothing in his power shall be wanting to give satisfaction to those who may favour him with a call. He will take Boarders by the week, month, or year on moderate terms.

W. F. SMITH.

Cheraw, S. C. 26th Nov. 1823.—4?31.

*** His Stables are well supplied with good Provender and attended by faithful ostlers.

Will be Rented,



ON the premises, for twelve months, on the 1st. day of January next, that well known Plantation called Stewartsville, the late residence of James Stewart, deceased, situate on the road leading from Fayetteville to the Long Bluff; being 40 miles distant from the former and 30 miles from the latter. There are 140 acres of land under cultivation, all of which is enclosed by a good fence; and as regards their fertility, inferior to none in this section of the country. This place possesses many superior advantages, having an excellent dwelling-house and kitchen, with suitable out-houses, which render it a good stand for a tavern. Also, a new and well finished store and ware-house, in which the late proprietor conducted the mercantile business for a length of time. The place is so well known, that a further description is deemed unnecessary. Persons wishing to rent, would do well to view the premises. Bond with approved security will be required.

HECTOR MACEACHIN.
Guardian,

Richmond County N. C. Dec. 8. 1823.—3?5.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the tract of LAND on which he now lives, in Chatham county, near Lyon's mills, on Deep River, containing about five hundred acres, a considerable part of which is bottom land, of good quality, and a sufficient quantity now under fence and ready for cultivation, to employ six or eight hands to advantage.

The improvements consist of a handsome

Young Apple Orchard,

of choice, late fruit,

A comfortable DWELLING-HOUSE and other necessary Out-houses; all of which are situated on a hill, which commands an almost entire view of the plantation, and renders it one of the most beautiful seats in this part of the county. Persons disposed to purchase, are invited to view the premises and judge for themselves. The terms of sale will be liberal and advantageous to the purchaser; who can also (if required) be accommodated with stock, of every description. Apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or, in his absence, to Archibald M'Bryde, Esq.

WILLIAM L. HAYES.

Chatham County, Nov. 25.——27 t.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having qualified, at the last Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for Cumberland County, as Executors to the last Will and Testament of Thomas Harrison, dec'd. late of this town, give notice to all persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd, to come forward and make immediate payment; and all persons having demands against the same, to present them for settlement within the time required by act of Assembly, in such case made and provided, otherwise they will be barred of recovery.

HUGH M'LAURIN, } *Ex'rs.*
HENRY W. AYER, }

Further Notice.

Will be sold, on Friday, the 9th of Jan. 1824,

THE entire Stock in trade of the said Thomas Harrison dec'd consisting in part of elegant ready made SADDLES BRIDLES HARNESS, &c. Leather, Hog-Skins, Bridle Bits, Stirrup Irons, &c. with a general assortment of every article necessary to carry on the Saddler's business.—Also, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE one handsome GIG and one SULKEY. At the same time will be rented, the unexpired time in the House and Store lately occupied by the said deceased, on Hay-Street. Notes, at six months with approved security, will be required.

HUGH M'LAURIN, } *Ex'rs.*
HENRY W. AYER, }

Fayetteville, Dec.——3t5.

Yadkin Navigation Company

WHEREAS the stock subscribed to this Company, having from time to time been declared due, and payment required to be made to the Treasurer, or agents of the Company, by divers advertisements in the newspapers:—NOTICE, therefore, is hereby given to subscribers on whose stock all or any part of the 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10th instalments remains unpaid, that payment is required to be made before the 15th day of January, 1824, to William Johnson, Esq. of Sneedsborough, Anson county, or to Alexander Nesbit, of Rowan county, agents for said Company; and that the stock of such subscribers, on which all or any part of the above instalments remains unpaid, will on that day be sold at auction, at the Court-House, in the town of Salisbury, North Carolina.

A. D. MURPHEY, *President.*

December 1, 1823.—6?34.

POETRY.

No loose or wanton, though a wand'ring Muse.

TO A CHILD.

BY MISS JOANNA BAILLIE.

Whose imp art thou, with dimpled cheek,
And curly pate, and merry eye,
And arm and shoulders round and sleek,
And soft and fair, thou urchin sly?
What boots it who, with sweet caresses,
First call'd thee his, or squire or hind?
For thou in ev'ry wight that passes
Dost now a friendly play mate find!

Thy downcast glances, grave but cunning,
As thy fring'd eyelids rise and fall,
Thy shyness, swiftly from me running,
'Tis infantine coquetry all!
But far afield thou hast not flown,
With mocks and threats half-lisp'd, half-spoken,
I feel thee pulling at my gown,
Of right good-will thy simple token!
And thou must laugh and wrestle too,
A mimic warfare with me waging,
To make, as wily lovers do,
Thy after-kindness more engaging!

The wilding rose, sweet as thyself,
And new cropt daisies are thy treasure;
I'd gladly part with worldly pelf,
To taste again thy youthful pleasure!
But yet for all thy merry look,
Thy frisks and wiles, the time is coming,
When thou shalt sit in cheerless nook,
The weary spell or horn-book thumbing!
Well; let it be! through weal and woe,
Thou know'st not now thy future range;
Life is a motley shifting show,
And thou a thing of hope and change!

SELECTIONS,
Literary, Religious, &c

From the Monthly Magazine for June.

SPANISH ROMANCES.

There is a chief of banditti called Jayme Alfonso, who for more than fifteen years has been living a life of romantic adventure—more extraordinary, more incredible, than any tale of fiction. The facts I shall mention I gathered in the neighborhood of his strong holds. A friend of mine saw him not long ago, seated on a rock, with his guitar in his hand, singing to its plaintive music, while tears flowed fast down his hard and sun-burnt cheeks. He was chanting such romances as those which are now putting in their claim to a moments attention. It will be seen how much of chivalry and benevolence blend with the rugged ferocity of a freebooter, and what strange influences of poetical feeling decorate the wild adventures of a bandit's life.

THE BANDIT'S SONG.

The maid from her vigils came;
She had watch'd through the night.
Tell me, hermit, tell me this,
As you hope for heavenly bliss,
Have you seen in the twilight pass
That which my bosom's treasure was—
She had watch'd through the night.

Noble knight! may the hermit rue
If he should fail to tell the true:
Three long hours before 'twas day
Before my cell she wound her way—
She had watch'd through the night.

And her eyes with gushing tears were red;
And the maiden as she pass'd me said,
"Let a curse upon that lover light
Who scorns his oath and breaks his plight"—
She had watch'd through the night.

"Let a curse upon the traitor sink
Who breaks his promise' faithful link;
And if a woman be betray'd,
A heavier curse light on his head"—
She had watch'd through the night.

"And let curses too on her descend
Who wilding ears to *man* doth lend—
To man—who makes us bow and believe,
Then to deserts us and to deceive"
She had watch'd through the night.

"Es bon hogne—es mel bon," was a tribute with which the poor Valencian peasants always concluded their narratives of his feats. He distributes among the necessitous the wealth he plunders from the overloaded;—and he has found whenever his band has been dispersed, or diminished, a means of replenishing it from the attachment and fidelity of the cottagers. I could have believed myself transferred to the times of Robin Hood, or Roque Guinart. Jayme often visits the villages, but in times of peril (and for some years a large body of troops have been constantly engaged in harrassing and pursuing him) he keeps among that long chain of mountains which run from Crevillente, his native place, along Granada into Portugal, and which are full of deep recesses and caverns, the old places of retreat during the Moorish wars, and in latter days the head-quarters of the different bands of robbers who have defied the "Holy Brotherhood," and the law.

Among those mountains, rugged heights, they dwell;
The trackless rocks their wall—their citadel.

Jayme often assembles round him his *chevaliers*—knights of the halter—and the individuals whose purses he has lightened. He has been known to carry them off to the green spots between the rugged hills, and there amuse them with songs and music. His career has been unstained with cruelty, and he communicates to all around him a joyous and festive feeling.

Jayme's haunts were frequently passed by a poor old muleteer who was the common carrier between Allicante and some of the neighboring villages. His cargo was borne on a miserable and exhausted animal. One day Jayme stopped him:—"That's a sorry brute, father."—"Yes, but it is all I possess."—"Unlight your cargo, and I'll shoot the beast."—"Mercy for a poor old man," cried the trembling suppliant. "Do what I have said, or I'll shoot him with the burden on his back." Resistance was useless. "Now," said Jayme, "they are selling in such a place, a mule that's good for something. They asked me a hundred and fifty dollars for it. Take the money—buy it, and return hither for your burthen."—When the old man returned—Jayme, after assisting him to reload his wares, dispatched a party of his troops to stop the seller. "150 dollars only"—"I have not so much to save my life."—"Liar!" retorted the robber, "I will have precisely the sum which you have received for your mule."

On another occasion, Jayme fell in with a friar returning from preaching in an adjacent village. "What did they pay you for your sermon father?" "Three dollars."—"We'll have a sermon too," said the other; and he bid his followers to build up a pillar of stones to serve for a pulpit.—"And what must I preach about?" inquired the friar. "A sermon fit for robbers." He preached—and Jayme asked the price of his sermon. "There is no fixed price—you can judge of its value."—"Well then, said Jayme, we will be generous—Caballeros, let us give him three dollars a piece. We are five—fifteen dollars—good day, father." The friar pocketed the money, and was marching off excessively well pleased with the adventure when Jayme called out—"Halt father—I should like to preach a sermon too;" and in effect he mounted the rostrum, and made a long harrangue. He might have chosen the friar's text, preached a "sermon fit for a robber" to hear, and not have missed his mark. "And now, Senor friar, what is *my* sermon worth?"—"I cannot judge." "Then, gentlemen," turning to his band, "I think 'tis worth eighteen dollars at least; eighteen dollars, father, if you please."

I once met several *carreteros* (carmen) who had been robbed by Jayme, and who passed several hours with his band, in such sort that they declared they should like to meet him every day of their lives. Thirty dollars, which they had for the expenses of their journey, were taken from them: and in the meanwhile a gipsy appeared, who was immediately seized, and two hundred dollars confiscated, while Jayme thus addressed the carreteros:—"Gentlemen, I am a brave and honest robber. I meet you in open day, and any one of you, if you had courage enough, might blow out my brains; but this fellow is a sneaking, cowardly pilferer, who will steal your mules and your purses by night, and not give you a chance. Take all he has got men"—When these *carreteros* left him they entreated him to return money enough for their journey homeward, as they were on an unusal road. Jayme inquired what sum had been taken from them—and ordered double the amount to be given from the gipsy's store.

Conceive of such a man, entering into the enjoyment, and feeling all the force, of exquisite poetical imagery; and leaving the caves and the dens of mountains and forests to participate in the calm pleasures created by such compositions as these.

THE NIGHTINGALE.

The rose looks out in the valley,
And thither will I go,
To the rosy vale, where the nightingale
Sings his song of woe.

The virgin is on the river side
Culling the lemons pale;
Thither—yes! thither will I go,
To the rosy vale, where the nightingale
Sings his song of woe.

The fairest fruit her hand hath cull'd,
'Tis for her lover all;
Thither—yes! thither will I go,
To the rosy vale, where the nightingale
Sings his song of woe.

In her hat of straw, for her gentle swain,
She has placed the lemons pale.
Thither—yes! thither will I go,
To the rosy vale, where the nightingale
Sings his song of woe.

Jayme has numerous spies in his service, whom he liberally rewards: and when he has money, he scatters it with singular prodigality, giving many dollars for a meal, and large sums for small services.

He had information not long since that a traveller, who was journeying with several others, had received eleven ounces of gold, for a specific object. He stopped the man and demanded his money, who offered him a small sum, and declared—repeating his declaration often—that he had no more. "We cannot trust him; he lies; tie him up to a tree, gentlemen, and shoot him, and he won't tell us again that he has not eleven ounces of gold about him." The man fell trembling at his feet; and Jayme burst into a loud laugh; said he supposed he was a Constitutionalist, and he would have the trifling difference between them settled in a constitutional way. "Choose a man from your fellow travellers, (said he) I'll choose one of my friends, and they will arrange the matter." It was decreed that the eleven ounces should be divided.

When the constitution was proclaimed, and the *Lapida Constitucional* erected in the market place at Crovillente, Jayme came down and mingled with the crowd, and ordered large quantities of brandy and chocolate to be distributed. The people begged that a famous image which had been brought down from a neighboring mountain, should be carried thither again, and this being granted, Jayme and his fellows preceded the procession, firing guns and pistols all the way. Among the spectators was his sister, who rushed into his arms, and they wept together. His mother too was there, but Jayme refused to see her: "I spare her, and I spare myself," he exclaimed; but the old woman insisted on making her way to him. He was in an agony of grief: he had not seen her for six years. He said his hour of pardon, and consequently his hour of reformation, was past; she had been a good mother to him, but he had been careless of her counsels; and he expressed the greatest indignation that she should have been so cruelly treated on his account. She, as well as the other members of Jayme's family, had, in effect, been confined many years in prison, and had been tormented in a variety of ways, on the supposition that they knew his haunts, and would thus be forced to discover them. Once, after some acts towards her which Jayme deemed arbitrary; a fine and seizure of her property—he presented himself, unaccompanied to the governor in his cabinet, and said "you don't know me. I am Jayme the robber. Before eight o'clock to morrow morning restore what you have plundered from my innocent mother. If you do not—you will see me again"—The amount of the fine and the confiscated property was sent.

Where there is no resistance, Jayme generally inquires whither his victims are bound, and says "you will require so much money for your journey:—there it is."—He values himself on his expertness and sagacity. A party of his people lately fell in with two travellers, one of whom, before he entered on his journey, had concealed a pretty large sum in one of his boots. All the robbers could find, was taken from the two men; who congratulated themselves, however, on having secured a part of their treasures; but they were soon stopped by another company, headed by Jayme himself. "Your money"—It has all been taken by Jayme's people from whom we are just escaped." "I like those boots," said the chief, "they would fit me." The money was of course discovered. Jayme whistled, and his band was collected round him. 'Look there,' said he, 'blockheads, Vosotros no saberis robar!—you don't know how to rob!' He is said to avoid the shedding of blood, and to have dismissed one of his followers who had cut a Frenchman's finger whom they had attacked. One of his fellows was lately killed by a peasant, while eating at table; within a few days he got possession of that peasant's son, and sent immediate notice, that unless 500 dollars were instantly sent to such and such a spot, he would murder the boy there. The money was immediately deposited, and the boy restored.

Jayme formerly belonged to a band which spread desolation and terror throughout Valencia, and left it when its excesses of cruelty and murder either disgusted or alarmed him. He said one day, that he had shed the blood of none, but of a man who murdered one of his party when he slept; and it is notorious, when he had wounded an officer in a skirmish, he took him to the mountains, attended him with the greatest kindness, and sent him down cured to rejoin his troops.

The subsequent history of a banditti is of a more dreadful cast, but singularly illustrative of Spanish character—they were headed by three brothers, called Mogica, whose limbs I remember to have seen afterwards suspended in different parts of the province. Though not very numerous, no less than four thousand armed men were engaged in pursuit of them, and when escape was impossible, they destroyed themselves. The elder brother was discovered in an inn—he could not escape—he baricadoed the door, shut up the landlord and family, and presented himself at the window, whence he fired for a long time upon the troops, and, at last bid the officer approach. 'It is over with me,' he said, 'my cartriges are exhausted; the two last are for Mogica.' They burst the door and found his brains scattered over the ceiling—the first fire had carried away his jaw—he had loaded again, and his skull was blown to peices. His second brother was pursued like a wild beast—a solitary wanderer among rocks and caves; a shepherd's boy saw him enter a deep cavern, and informed the commanding officer of his hiding place. The boy led the way into the cavern, and groping about, put his hand upon him—he had got into a small hole at the extremity. The lad was frightened, and immediately cried out "He is not here.' Coming out of the cavern he divulged the place of his retreat, and from the caverns mouth they fired upon their victim—he escaped by some unknown aperture, and they found by after discovered marks of blood that he was severely wounded—they were enabled to track him the following day, and he was seen sitting by a brook washing the most dreadful wounds. "You are a prisoner," they cried. 'Your prisoner! never!' and he drew his weapon and gave himself ten mortal stabs in his bosom. The third brother was taken alive—shot, and his body exposed in quarters in the neighborhood of Orihuela. These men had a brother, who is still living in a *presidio* (place of banishment:) he was a young lad at the time of the above cited events. One day he went to the house of the commander of the troops who were acting against his brothers, and as the officer entered, he fired at him—the ball passed through his hat. Astonished at such an act from the unfortunate youth, the commander asked what he meant—and the boy boldly answered, 'To kill you; do you think I meant it for a salute of honor? My name is Mogica'—'For your bravery and your honesty, you shall not die,' was the reply of the brave soldier.

A man who was plundered by Jayme's band, mentioned that when one of the bandits said to him, "Give up your money *ladron*." (robber) Jayme immediately reprehended him. "What do you mean by such insolence? You and I are robbers (I drones) This gentleman is, for aught you know, an honest man. It is enough for him to lose his money. Do not make him suffer your brutality in addition"

The brother of a peasant from whom I heard the anecdote—a lad of fourteen or fifteen—once saw a man sitting by the side of a rivulet, whose course he was mournfully contemplating, and throwing every now and then a stone into it, as if in absence of mind. The man called the boy to him, and asked his name. "My name," said he, "is Macia." "I knew your parents," replied the other, "they were good and honest people. Do you strive to be like them, and mind their advice, and you will be happy. I had good and honest parents too—I did not mind their advice, and I am—what I am—Jayme the robber!—you will tell nobody that you have seen me." All this while tears were rolling down the cheeks of the bandit. It was twelve months after this circumstance that the lad first mentioned it, and then he was at his daily labors, with the peasant I spoke of; and, in passing near the spot, he said, "On that rock I saw Jayme," and he related what I have recorded above.

Jayme's term is probably drawing to a close—he no longer trusts even his companions with the secrets of his nightly haunts; and he has been in such extremity, as to have petitioned for a morsel of bread, protesting he had tasted no food for three days. Every day he is pursued, and has been, in truth, for some years, but he has already been abandoned by some of his party, who have joined the troops that are in search of him. He believes himself to be the child of fatality, and has often said "When my hour is come, an infant may put fetters on me;" and when he was urged to leave his old haunts, he replied, "No—God, when he is outwearied with my sins, will have me punished in the place where they were committed." There are men who tell us that the best of human hearts are all corrupt and worthless; but for me, and the conviction is full of soothing consolation—even in the heart of this daring bandit I fancy I perceive more good than evil. There are some who stand upon the pinnacle of worldly reputation, who are more vile than he; even among those who fast twice a week, and give great alms.

I confess that the recollections of such men and such scenes have an interest for me which is most painfully vivid. I am almost glad to get rid of them, and to fly to those romances from which I have been wandering so long.

FEMALE BEAUTY AND ORNAMENT.

The ladies in Japan gild their teeth; and those of the Indies paint them red. The pearl of teeth must be dyed black to be beautiful in Guzurat. In Greenland the ladies color their faces with blue and yellow. However fresh the complexion of a Muscovite may be, she would think herself very ugly if she was not plastered over with paint. The Chinese must have their feet as diminutive as those of the she-goat's, and to render them thus their youth is passed in tortures. In ancient Persia an aquiline nose was often thought worthy of the crown; and if there was any competition between two Princes, the people generally went by this criterion of majesty. In some countries the mothers break the noses of their children; and others press the head between two boards that it may become square. The modern Persians have strong aversion to red hair; the Turks, on the contrary, are warm admirers of it. The female Hottentot receives from the hand of her lover, not silks nor wreaths of flowers, but warm guts and reeking tripe, to dress herself with enviable ornaments.

In China small round eyes are liked, and the girls are continually plucking their eyebrows that they may be thin and long. The Turkish women dip a gold brush in the tincture of a black drug, which they pass over their eye brows. It is too visible by day, but looks shining by night; they tinge their nails with a rose color. An African beauty must have small eyes, thick lips, a large flat nose, and a skin beautifully black. The Emperor of Monomotapa would not change his amiable negress for the most brilliant European beauty.

An ornament for the nose appears to us perfectly unnecessary. The Peruvians, however, think otherwise; and they hang on it a weighty ring, the thickness of which is proportioned by the rank of their bands. The custom of boring it, as the ladies do their ears, is very common in several nations—gold, stones, a single ring, sometimes a great number of gold rings.

The female head-dress is carried in some countries to singular extravagance. The Chinese fair carries on her head the figure of a certain bird. This bird is composed of copper or of gold, according to the quality of the person, the wings of which, spread out, fall over the front of the head-dress, and conceal the temples. The tail, long and open, forms a beautiful tuft of feathers. The beak covers the top of the nose; the neck is fastened to the body of the artificial animal by a spring, that it may more freely play and tremble at the slightest motion.

The extravagance of the Myaulses is still more ridiculous than the above. They carry on their heads a slight board, rising longer than a foot, and about six inches broad; with this they cover their hair, and seal it with wax. They cannot lie down nor lean, without keeping the neck straight, and the country being very woody, it is not uncommon to find them with their head-dress entangled in the trees. When they comb their hair, they pass an hour at the fire in melting the wax, but this operating is performed only once or twice a year.

The inhabitants of the land of Nal wear caps, or bonnets, from six to twelve inches high, composed of the fat of otters. They then gradually annoint the head with a purer grease, which, mixing with the hair, fastens these bonnets for their lives.

Professor Porson, whose powers of collection, especially with reference to the works of Shakspeare, were without a rival, was equally read in the Poets who preceded the great Bard, and often delighted in pointing out his plagiarisms, or imitations. Porson constantly quoted the following passage from Sir William Alexander's (afterwards Lord Sterline) Tragedy of *Darius*, as superior to Shakspeare's imitation of it in that celebrated passage in the *Tempest*, inscribed on his monument in Wes minster Abbey. Darius was originally published in 1603, and the Tempest in 1623.

"Let greatness of her glassy scepters vaunt,
Not scepters, no, but reeds, soon bruised and broken;
And let this worldly pomp our wits enchant,
All fades, and scarcely leaves behind a token.
These golden palaces, those gorgeous halls,
With furniture superfluously fair,
Those stately courts, those sky encountring walls,
Evanish like vapours in the air."

Lord Sterline's play was written before the death of Queen Elizabeth.

ELECTRICITY
Elicited from the Domestic Cat.

In addition to the notice in the Philosophical Journal, of eliciting sensible shocks of electricity from the body of a cat, I beg to mention that very distinct discharges may be obtained by touching the tips of the ears, after applying the hand to the back. It is very long since I made the experiment, and, at the same time, I remarked the same from the foot. Placing the cat on my knee, I applied the right hand to the back, the left fore-paw resting on the palm of my left hand, I applied the thumb to the upper side of the paw, so as to extend the claws, and by this means brought my fore finger into contact with one of the bones of the leg, where it joins the paw; from the knob or end of this bone, the finger slightly pressing on the skin, I felt distinctly successive shocks, similar to what were obtained from the ears. It is perhaps unnecessary to say, that in order to this experiment being conveniently performed, the cat must have been, from an early period, on good terms with the experimenter.—BREWSTER.

If thou desire to be truly valiant, never to doe any injury: He that feares to doe evill, is always afraid to suffer it; he that never feares is desperate: and he that feares always, is a coward. He is a true valiant man, that dares not doe what he may, and feares nothing but what he ought.

If thou stand guilty of oppression, or wrongfully possest of another's right, thou make restitution before thou give almes: if otherwise, what art thou but a thief, and makest God thy receiver?

When thou prayest for spiritual graces, let thy prayer be absolute: when for temporall blessings, adde a clause of submission: in both, with faith and confidence: So shalt thou, undoubtedly receive what thou desirest, or more, or better. Whatever prayer, rightly made, was made and never heard, or heard ungranted.

Hath any wronged thee? Be brave, and revenged: sleight it, and the work is begun; forgive it, and 'tis finish: he is below himselfe that is not above an injury.

[Quarles's Emblems.